suant to Department of Transportation Order 92–5–38 of May 20, 1992, Department of Transportation Order 92–6–27 of June 12, 1992, and Special Federal Aviation Regulation No. 66–2 of May 31, 1995 (14 C.F.R. Part 91, 60 Federal Register 28477), effective upon the transmittal of this determination to the Congress.

I hereby authorize the Secretary of State to take appropriate action to suspend the application of the sanctions imposed pursuant to Department of State Public Notice 1427 of July 11, 1991, at the appropriate time in conformity with the provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1021 of November 22, 1995.

The national emergency declared in Executive Order No. 12808 and expanded in Executive Order No. 12934 shall continue in effect.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

William J. Clinton

NOTE: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on December 28. A memorandum of justification for Presidential certification regarding the modification of the application of U.S. sanctions on Serbia and Montenegro was attached to the President's memorandum.

Message to the Congress on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

December 27, 1995

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 1511 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1994 (hereinafter the "Act"), requires that the sanctions imposed on Serbia and Montenegro, as described in that section, shall remain in effect until changed by law. Section 1511(e) of the Act authorizes the President to waive or modify the application of such sanctions upon certification to the Congress that the President has determined that the waiver or modification is necessary to achieve a negotiated settlement of the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina that is acceptable to the parties.

In accordance with this provision, I have issued the attached Presidential Determina-

tion stating that the suspension of the sanctions described in section 1511(a) (1–5) and (7–8) and in conformity with the provisions of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 1021 and 1022 is necessary to achieve a negotiated settlement of the conflict. As described in the attached Memorandum of Justification, this sanctions relief was an essential factor motivating Serbia and Montenegro's acceptance of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina initialed in Dayton, Ohio, on November 21, 1995 (hereinafter the "Peace Agreement").

I have directed the Secretaries of the Treasury and Transportation to suspend immediately the application of these sanctions on Serbia and Montenegro and have authorized the Secretary of State to suspend the arms embargo at appropriate stages consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1021. The first stage would be 91 days after the United Nations Secretary General reports to the United Nations Security Council that all parties have formally signed the Peace Agreement.

The measures taken to suspend these sanctions may be revoked if the Implementation Force (IFOR) commander or High Representative determines that Serbia and Montenegro or the Bosnian Serbs are not meeting their obligations under the Peace Agreement.

William J. Clinton

The White House, December 27, 1995.

NOTE: This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on December 28.

Executive Order 12984— Adjustments of Certain Rates of Pay and Allowances

December 28, 1995

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 704 of Public Law 101–194; section 301(a) of Public Law 102–40; section 633 of Public